$$\int a^x dx$$

What are the restrictions on a?

$$\int \csc x \cot x dx$$

$$\int \cos x dx$$

$$\int \cot x dx$$

$$\int \csc^2 x dx$$

$$\int \sec x dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x}\,dx$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{a^2 + x^2}$$

What are the restrictions on a?

$$\int \sec^2 x dx$$

$$\int \sin x dx$$

$$\int e^x dx$$

$$\int \csc x dx$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}$$

What are the restrictions on a?

$$\int \tan x dx$$

$$\int x^n dx =$$

What are the restrictions on n?

$$\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}$$

$$\int \cot^2 x\,dx$$

What formula is the key?

$$\int \tan^2 x\,dx$$

What formula is the key?

$$\int \cos^2 x dx$$

What formula is the key to this?

$$\int \sec x \tan x dx$$

$$\int \sin^2 x dx$$

What formula is the key to this?

What is a u-substitution and what must u remember?

What type of u-substitution may be evaluated without converting completely to the new variable?

What are the ranges of the arcsine, arctangent, and arcsecant function?